

Wisconsin

2014 Small Game Hunting Regulations, 2014 Fall Turkey, and 2015 Spring Turkey Regulations

Note: To hunt turkey, a turkey hunting license, turkey stamp, and turkey permit are required. A small game license is not needed for hunting turkey and is NOT interchangeable with a turkey hunting license.



*2014 Pheasant Stamp art
by Caleb Metrich*



*2014 Wild Turkey Stamp art
by Virgil Beck*



This pamphlet gives you a summary of Wisconsin's small game and wild turkey hunting laws and how they affect you; it is not a complete set of all the hunting related laws.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
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Table of Contents

What's New in 2014.....	3
Definitions.....	3
General Small Game Hunting Regulations.....	4
• Firearm, Bow and Crossbow Restrictions	4
• Other Restrictions (Roadways, Shining, Dogs, Blaze Orange, etc.)	6
Unprotected Species.....	10
• Night Hunting	10
• Use of Lights.....	10
Small Game Seasons and Regulations.....	11
• Game Birds	11
• Migratory Game Birds (excludes waterfowl)	13
• Furbearing Animals.....	14
• Small Game Mammals.....	16
• Wild Turkeys.....	16
Private Lands and Landowner Information	20
State-Owned Lands.....	21
State Park Hunting.....	22
Tribal Lands	23
Federal Lands.....	23
License, Stamp and Privilege Information.....	24
License Types and Fees.....	28
Hunting Hours (Northern and Southern)	30
• Northern Hunting Hours (Zone A).....	31
• Southern Hunting Hours (Zone A).....	32

Support Ethical, Responsible Hunting • Report Violations

CALL: 1-800-TIP-WDNR (1-800-847-9367; toll-free), 608-267-4023, or
#367 from your U.S. Cellular phone. (*Note: This is NOT an information number).

TEXT: Text a tip to 847411 from 7 A.M. - 10 P.M. Standard text rates apply.

EMAIL: LE.hotline@wisconsin.gov.

Please: Don't Move Firewood. Details online at:

dnr.wi.gov/invasives/firewood/

or by phone at:(1-877) 303-WOOD (9663)

Questions?

Call or visit our website to find a DNR Service Center near you:

1-888-WDNR INFO (1-888-936-7463) • local 608-266-2621

TTY Access via relay - 711

Staff are available 7 days a week from 7:00 A.M. until 10:00 P.M.

Hmong & Spanish speaking representatives are available.

dnr.wi.gov

DNR Central Office: Department of Natural Resources

P.O. Box 7921

Madison, WI 53707-7921



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INVASIVE SPECIES IMPACT WILDLIFE - HELP SLOW THE SPREAD!

Learn more at dnr.wi.gov, keyword: “invasives”.

What's New in 2014

- An archer license no longer allows senior citizens or disabled individuals to hunt with a crossbow.
- A new crossbow hunting license is now available that authorizes anyone to hunt small game and deer with a crossbow. A small game license also still allows hunting small game with a crossbow. See page 6 for details or visit dnr.wi.gov keyword “crossbow”.
- The 1-day restriction on possessing loaded and uncased firearms the day before the 9-day November gun deer season has been eliminated.
- Hunting raccoons, coyotes, fox and unprotected species is allowed at night during the November 9-day gun deer season in the Southern Farmland Deer Management Zone, instead of the former CWD management zone.
- Special pheasant tags are no longer required when hunting pheasants in the areas where hen/rooster hunting is allowed. See page 13 for details.
- Statewide, it is now illegal to completely field dress a pheasant while afield or possess a fully dressed pheasant during transporting from the field. See page 11 for details.
- All of the special State Park turkey hunting management zones have been eliminated. These parks have become part of the surrounding zone. See page 18 for details.
- It is now illegal to shoot a gun, bow or crossbow from, on or across any state trail corridor or other state park area which is closed to hunting. For maps of state park trails and other closed areas, visit dnr.wi.gov keyword “state park hunting”.
- It is no longer illegal to possess a loaded uncased rifle larger than .22 caliber rimfire or any .22 caliber or larger center fire rifle during any firearm deer season, because shotgun-only deer seasons have been eliminated.
- The possession limit for migratory game birds is now 3 times that daily bag limit. For all other game birds, the possession limit is still 2 times the daily bag limit.
- Purple Heart Award recipients are eligible for certain licenses at reduced fees. See pages 29 - 30 for details.

Definitions for the Purpose of this Pamphlet

- **Daily bag or bag limit** means the total number of a particular game species that a person may harvest in one day, no matter how long or often they hunted that day.
- **Furbearing Animal** means raccoon, fox, coyote, bobcat, skunk, opossum, and weasel.
- **Game Bird** refers to ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, pheasant, gray (Hungarian) partridge, bobwhite quail, and crow. **Note:** For the purposes of this pamphlet, wild turkey are not considered game birds.
- **Harvest Information Program (HIP):** No individual may hunt any species of migratory game bird including waterfowl, mourning doves, and woodcock until HIP registered at a license agent, by phone, or via the internet. All hunters must have in their possession proof of HIP registration while hunting migratory game birds. Visit dnr.wi.gov keyword “harvest information program” for more information.
- **Hunt or hunting** means shooting, shooting at, pursuing, taking, catching, or killing any wild animal.
- **Migratory Game Bird** means mourning dove, woodcock, snipe, sora, and Virginia rail. Waterfowl are also migratory game birds; those regulations are printed in a separate pamphlet. All migratory game bird hunters must be HIP certified (see above for more information on HIP).
- **Possession limit** means the total number of a particular game species that a person may possess at any given time.
- **Protected Species:** means the following mammals, reptiles, and birds that may not be hunted, trapped, or possessed without first obtaining appropriate DNR authorization:
 - **Mammals:** badger, bats, Canada lynx, cougar, flying squirrel, jack rabbit, pine marten, moose, white or albino deer (all white except for hooves, tarsal glands, head, and parts of the head).

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The Department of Natural Resources is committed to serving people with disabilities. If you need this information in an alternative format, please call 608-266-8204.

wolverine, and woodchucks (see landowner exemption, page 20);

– **Reptiles:** black rat snake, bull snake, timber rattlesnake, and yellow-bellied (blue) racer;

– **Birds:** all wild birds (including song birds and blackbirds) not specifically mentioned in the hunting, trapping, and migratory bird regulation pamphlets are protected; **all endangered and threatened species;** during their closed season, **all game animals** (including elk) **which have an open and closed season, bag limit, size limit, or possession limit.**

• **Small Game Mammal:** means squirrel, rabbit, and hare.

• **Unprotected Species:** means mammals and birds that can be hunted year-round without bag limits or hunting hours restrictions, and includes starling, English (house) sparrow, chukar partridge, coturnix quail, opossum, skunk, weasel, porcupines and all other wild mammals not specifically mentioned in the hunting, trapping, and migratory game bird regulation pamphlets and not listed as an endangered, threatened, or protected species (see ‘protected species’ listed above). A small game license is needed for hunting unprotected species.

• **Waterfowl** means ducks, geese, brant, mergansers, coots, and gallinules.

General Small Game Hunting Regulations

General Firearm, Bow and Crossbow Restrictions

It is illegal to:

- Possess or use any firearm for hunting if you are a **felon** or have been **prohibited from possessing a firearm** under Wisconsin law. A hunting license **does not** authorize the purchaser the ability to possess a **firearm** for hunting. Most hunting licenses allow the choice of hunting with a firearm, air rifle, bow and arrow, or crossbow. Unless otherwise prohibited, a felon can generally hunt small game mammals legally with an air rifle, or most species with a bow and arrow or crossbow;
- Hunt with a fully automatic firearm;
- Possess or use while hunting any tracer or incendiary shells, cartridges, or ammunition;
- Discharge a firearm at or towards power and utility lines and any related equipment;
- Hunt with any means other than a gun discharged from the shoulder, a legal handgun, bow and arrow, or crossbow;
- Shoot a firearm within 100 yards of a building devoted to human occupancy while on lands you do not own without the permission of the owner or occupant of that building*.

(***Note:** Be sure to check with local authorities before using firearms in urbanized or populated areas);

- Operate or go armed with a firearm while under the influence of an intoxicant.

Wildlife Violator Compact

The State of Wisconsin is a participating member of the **Wildlife Violator Compact**. The Wildlife Violator Compact is an agreement between participating states that prohibits a person whose hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges are suspended in one state from obtaining licenses, permits, or participating in those activities in another state. The participating states include: AL, AK, AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA, WI, WV, and WY. *Additional states may have joined the compact since the printing of this pamphlet.* For more information, visit dnr.wi.gov; keywords: “wildlife violator compact”.

Rifles

Rifle means a firearm or airgun designed to be fired from the shoulder by the energy of an explosive propellant or compressed air used to fire a single projectile through a rifled or smooth barrel for each pull of the trigger.

It is legal to hunt **unprotected species** (page 10), furbearing animals (page 14), and small game mammals (page 11) with a rifle except that ***it is illegal to:***

- Hunt with a rifle with a barrel length of less than 16 inches or with an overall length of less than 26 inches unless you hold a federal license to possess a short-barreled rifle;
- Hunt any game bird (page 11), migratory game bird (page 13), or wild turkey (page 16) with a rifle;

- Hunt with a rifle equipped with a suppressor/silencer, unless you hold a federal permit to possess a suppressor/silencer.

Shotguns

Shotgun means a smoothbore-barreled firearm designed to shoot pellets. It is legal to hunt unprotected species (page 10), game birds (page 11), migratory game birds (page 13), some furbearing animals (page 14), small game mammals (page 16), and wild turkey (page 16) with a shotgun except that *it is illegal to:*

- Hunt with a shotgun with a barrel length of less than 18 inches or with an overall length of less than 26 inches unless you hold a federal license to possess a short-barreled shotgun;
- Hunt any migratory game bird, including mourning dove, woodcock, rail, and snipe, with any shotgun capable of holding more than 3 shells (magazine and chamber combined).

Shot and Shotshells

It is illegal to:

- Hunt game birds or wild turkey with **lead or other toxic shot** while on federal Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs);
- Hunt migratory game birds while in possession of shotshells larger than no. 10 gauge;
- Hunt mourning dove with lead or other **toxic shot** while on DNR managed land;
- Hunt snipe or rail statewide with lead or other **toxic shot**;
- Hunt wild turkey with or while in possession of shotshells loaded with shot larger than no. 4 lead or other non-steel shot, or shot larger than no. 2 steel;
- Hunt any game bird* with a shotgun or muzzleloader loaded with shot larger than no. BB; with a single slug or ball; or which is chambered for a shotshell larger than no. 10 gauge
 (*Note: For purposes of this pamphlet, wild turkeys are not defined as game birds);
- Possess or control shotshells loaded with a single slug or ball while hunting any game bird or wild turkey except during open gun deer or bear seasons. Shotshells loaded with a single slug or ball are legal during any season for hunting small game species, including coyote, fox, and bobcat, but not for hunting game birds or wild turkey;
- Possess shot or shotshells loaded with shot larger than no. BB (including buckshot) from: June 1–Dec. 10 in the Northern Forest Deer Management Zone, June 1 - Dec. 14 in the Central Forest and Farmland Zone, and June 1 - January 1 in the Southern Farmland Zone while hunting **except:**
 - Non-toxic shot size BBB and T may be used for hunting waterfowl;
 - Shot larger than BB may be possessed and used for the purpose of hunting bobcat.

Handguns

Handgun means a weapon designed and intended to be fired while held in one hand and to use the energy of an explosive, propellant, or compressed air to expel a projectile(s) through a smooth or rifled bore. Modifying a rifle or shotgun so it can be used like a handgun does not make it a legal handgun, and may violate state law prohibiting short-barreled shotguns and short-barreled rifles. It is legal to hunt small game, furbearing animals, and unprotected species with a handgun except that *it is illegal to:*

- Hunt with or possess a handgun if under the age of 18*. This does **not** apply to air guns
 (*Note: Target shooting with handguns that are firearms by persons under the age of 18 years is allowed only when supervised by an adult);
- Hunt with a handgun or pellet gun less than .17 caliber;
- Hunt small game using a handgun with a barrel shorter than 4 inches measured from the muzzle to the firing pin with the action closed or from the muzzle to the breech face;
- Possess a concealed handgun unless authorized by a Carry Concealed Weapon License or otherwise authorized to possess a concealed firearm;
- Hunt any game bird (page 11), migratory game bird (page 13), or wild turkey (page 16) with a handgun, **except** that a person possessing a Class A, certain Class B, or Class C Disabled Permit may use handguns chambered for .410 or larger shotshells for hunting game birds.

Muzzleloaders and Muzzleloading Handguns

Muzzleloader means any caliber of muzzleloading firearm. It is legal to hunt the following with a muzzleloader, but additional ammunition restrictions may apply for certain species (e.g., migratory game birds): small game mammals, game birds, migratory game birds, furbearing animals, wild turkey,

and unprotected species *except that*:

- Muzzleloading *handguns* are not legal for hunting game birds, wild turkeys, or migratory game birds;
- If hunting small game mammals, muzzleloading handguns must have a minimum barrel length of 4 inches measured from the muzzle to the breech face.

Bows, Arrows and Crossbows

A **crossbow** means any device using a bow which, once drawn, is held solely by means other than the effort of the person firing it.

Crossbows are legal for any person to use for hunting turkey under authority of a turkey hunting license and small game under authority of a small game license, non-resident furbearer hunting license, or crossbow license.

Crossbows are not legal to use for hunting small game under the authority of an archer license.

When authorized, crossbows shall have a minimum draw of 100 pounds, a workable safety, and use at least 14-inch long bolts or arrows equipped with broadheads. Bows that are equipped with a *Draw-Lock type mechanism* that holds the bow at full draw are considered crossbows, but are exempt from the 100-pound minimum requirement.

It is illegal to:

- Use or possess while hunting poisoned or drugged arrows or arrows with an explosive-tip.

Arms Transportation

It is illegal to:

- Possess or transport in a moving vehicle any firearm (other than a handgun), bow, or crossbow unless it is unloaded*;

(***Note:** A loaded firearm can be placed on, but not in, a vehicle which is stationary.

Qualified disabled persons with the authority to shoot from a stationary vehicle must have all firearms (other than handguns) unloaded while the vehicle is in motion);

- Place, possess, or transport a cocked crossbow in or on a motorized vehicle unless it is unloaded and enclosed within a case;
- Load a firearm (other than a handgun) while it is in a vehicle;
- Discharge any firearm in or from any moving vehicle or a stationary motorized* vehicle, except for certain disabled hunters with proper permits

(***Note:** A person may load and discharge a firearm, bow, or crossbow from a stationary non-motorized vehicle such as a wagon, trailer, or a blind with wheels, which is not attached to a motor vehicle).

Unloaded means any of the following:

1. Having no shell or cartridge in the chamber of a firearm or in the magazine, clip or cylinder attached to a firearm;
2. Having the cap removed from a percussion muzzleloading firearm;
3. Having the flashpan cleaned of powder from a flintlock muzzleloading firearm
4. Having the battery disconnected and removed from an electronic ignition system muzzleloader.

Hunting Near Roadways

Highway means the entire width between the boundary lines of every public road, but does not include private roads and driveways.

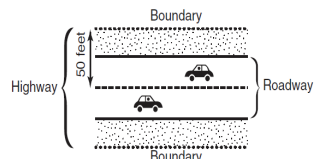
Roadway means the portion of the highway that is improved or ordinarily used for vehicle travel, excluding the berm or shoulder.

Public road means those roads shown on the current official county highway map available from the Department of Transportation.

It is illegal to:

- Hunt within 50 feet of the roadway's center; **or**
- Discharge a firearm, shoot an arrow from a bow, or a bolt from a crossbow:
 - From or across a highway, **or**
 - Within 50 feet of the roadway's center.

(**Note:** These prohibitions apply to all public roads (defined on the previous page). However,



anyone hunting small game or turkey with a muzzleloader or shotgun loaded with shot size BB or smaller is **exempt** from these prohibitions **if** the roadway is unpaved (i.e., dirt, sand, or gravel). However, if the adjacent land is not open to public hunting, you must first have permission of the adjacent landowner.)

Exceptions: Certain exceptions are allowed for Class A and certain Class B disabled permit holders. Visit dnr.wi.gov or call the DNR Call Center at 1-888-936-7463 for an explanation of these exceptions and request publication number WM-352, “What You Should Know About Permits for People with Disabilities.”

Shining

It is illegal to:

- Use or possess with intent to use a light, including vehicle headlights or laser sights* on firearms, bows, and crossbows, for shining any wild animal while hunting or in possession of a firearm, bow, or crossbow;
(*Note: Visually handicapped hunters with a Class C Disabled Permit may use a laser sight for hunting);
- Use or possess with intent to use a light, including vehicle headlights, for shining wild animals between the hours of 10 P.M. and 7 a.m. from Sept. 15 through Dec. 31 whether or not in possession of a firearm, bow, or crossbow.

Exceptions: A flashlight may be used 1) while shooting coyote, raccoon, fox or unprotected species at the **point of kill** while hunting on foot, **or** 2) to find your way. A **flashlight** means a battery operated light designed to be carried and held by hand.

(*Note: Some areas may prohibit shining by local ordinance. Check with local sheriff’s department or township officials for local shining restrictions);

Dogs

Dogs are considered private property and are protected by law. Owners may be held responsible for damage caused by their dogs while hunting or for dogs running at large.

It is illegal to:

- Allow a dog to run at large, **except that** dog that is actively engaged in a legal hunting activity, including training, is not considered running at large if it is monitored or supervised by a person **and** the dog is on land that is open to public hunting or on land for which the person has obtained permission to hunt with or to train a dog.

Use of Dogs For Hunting

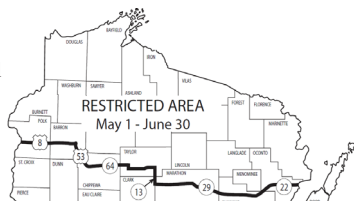
Dogs are legal to use for hunting small game mammals, game birds, furbearing animals, migratory game birds, and unprotected species except dogs may be used for hunting wild turkeys **ONLY** during the fall season. Dogs must be leashed at all times on Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs) unless engaged in legal hunting activity.

Dog Training

For information about dog training opportunities on DNR lands, regulations and license information, visit dnr.wi.gov, keywords “dog training”.

It is illegal to:

- Allow dogs to run on DNR lands from April 15 through July 31 unless the dog is on a leash no longer than 8 feet. This rule does not apply to Class 1 field trial grounds, DNR lands open to dog training or trials, or after June 30 when training dogs to track bear, rabbit, or raccoon on lands open to hunting;
- Allow a dog to kill any wild animal at any time;
- Hunt or pursue any free-roaming wild animal with the aid of any dog from May 1 to June 30 in the portion of the state north of the highways shown on the map at right, except as authorized for raccoon and rabbit dog trials or training under the authority of a dog trial or training license.



Use of Devices

It is illegal to:

- Hunt any animal with the aid of any aircraft;
- Use any device other than legal firearms, airguns, bows, or crossbows to kill or catch wild animals, except that traps and falconry birds may be used under the appropriate license or permit and seasons;
- Use *Draw-Lock type mechanisms* that can hold a compound bow at full draw unless authorized to use a crossbow*;
- (*Note: This is not allowed under an archer license);
- Use or possess any electronic or electronically-amplified calls[▲] while hunting migratory game birds or wild turkey**;
- (▲ Note: It is legal to use any type of call or amplified sound for attracting foxes, raccoon, crows, coyotes, and unprotected species during the open season);
- (**Exceptions: A person with a Class A or B Disabled Hunting Permit issued for more than one year and which authorizes hunting from a stationary vehicle may use electronic calls for hunting wild turkeys);
- Use live or electronic decoys for the purposes of enticing turkeys;
- Use or possess laser sights while hunting unless you are visually handicapped and possess a Class C Disabled Permit;
- Possess or use a firearm suppressor/silencer unless you hold a federal license to possess the device.

Transport and Sale of Game

It is illegal to:

- Sell, purchase, or barter, or offer to sell, purchase, or barter any small game mammal, migratory game bird, game bird, or part thereof *except* as noted in the special regulations on pages 14 and 16.
- (Note: Although the sale of carcasses of certain wild animals is allowed if they were lawfully harvested, Dept. of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection, Division of Food Safety rules do not allow the sale of uninspected meat for the purpose of human consumption.)

Serving Game to Guests

It is illegal to:

- Serve wild harvested game at any restaurant, club, hotel, tavern, or boarding house except that the DNR may issue a permit authorizing the serving of lawfully taken and possessed wild animals at these locations. For more information on Wild Game Serving Permits, contact the DNR at (1-888) 936-7463 or search for Form 9400-175 at dnr.wi.gov.

Taking And Possession of Game

It is illegal to:

- Take any wild animal which has been lawfully obtained by someone else without having that person's consent;
- Not immediately kill, in a humane manner, all game taken and make it part of your daily bag;
- Tag game shot by another hunter or shoot game for another hunter unless participating in a gun deer group hunt. See *Deer Hunting Regulations* for details;
- Molest any squirrel nest or den, raccoon den or tree, mink den, or muskrat house;
- Unreasonably destroy, molest, or waste game. You must make every reasonable effort to retrieve all game killed or crippled. Until such effort is made, the killed or crippled game shall be included in the daily bag*.

(*Note: This rule does **not** allow you to enter private lands without the permission of the landowner or shoot game beyond established shooting hours);

- Possess any game while afield, unless you hold a valid hunting or trapping license or state permit carried on your person, or unless you are hunting certain game as a landowner or occupant of that land;
- Capture and tag, collar, or mark and release any game taken from the wild unless issued the appropriate state and/or federal permit.

Ground Blinds on DNR-Managed Lands

During any gun or muzzleloader deer season, all ground blinds (except waterfowl blinds) on DNR-owned or managed lands must have a minimum of **144 square inches of solid blaze orange material visible from all directions**. Also, all unoccupied ground blinds must have the owner's customer ID number or name and address attached in a manner that is legible and visible in a conspicuous location

near the entrance. Ground blinds must be removed daily at the end of hunting hours except waterfowl blinds, which may be left up throughout the season but must be removed completely within seven days of the season closure*.

(***Exceptions:** Blinds constructed entirely of dead vegetation that was found on the property do not need to be marked with blaze orange).

Blaze Orange Clothing Requirements

During any gun or muzzleloader deer season (see table below), no person may hunt any game unless at least 50% of the person's outer clothing above the waist is colored blaze orange. A hat, if worn, must be at least 50% blaze orange. Camo-blaze is legal if 50% of the material is blaze orange, but is not as visible as solid blaze clothing*.

(***Exceptions:** The blaze orange requirement does not apply to waterfowl hunters or during legal night hunting activities from ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise while hunting coyote, fox, raccoon, and unprotected species).

White-tailed Deer Seasons*	
Statewide Youth Gun Deer Hunt	Oct. 11 - 12, 2014
Gun	Nov. 22 - 30, 2014
Muzzleloader	Dec. 1 - 10, 2014
Central Forest and Central Farmland Antlerless Only	Dec. 11 - 14, 2014
Southern Farmland Zone Late Season	Dec. 24, 2013 - Jan. 1, 2015

(***Note:** See the *2014 Deer Hunting Regulations* for more information on the Deer Hunting Seasons.)

Hunting Incidents

Any person who discharges a firearm, an arrow from a bow or crossbow, who injures or kills a person should first render necessary assistance and then immediately report the incident to the local sheriff or police. Every person involved in a shooting incident that injures or kills another must render a report to the DNR **within 10 days** of the injury or death.

Baiting

It is illegal to use bait to hunt small game mammals, migratory birds, game birds, wild turkey, and furbearing animals. However, hunting over agricultural crops and wildlife food plots planted and left standing is legal. Also, hunting over seeds dispersed from naturally occurring vegetation, grain, or feed scattered solely by normal agricultural operations which include harvesting, post-harvest manipulations or other agricultural practices is not considered baiting. Manipulation of agricultural crops or natural vegetation prior to harvest by mowing, shredding, discing, rolling, chopping, trampling, flattening, burning or herbicide treatment is legal for hunting doves, but is **not legal** for hunting other species.

Vehicle-Killed Game and Possession

A person who accidentally kills a **wild turkey, deer, or bear** while operating a motor vehicle on a highway can take possession of the carcass and remove it from the scene of the accident if the carcass is first tagged by a law enforcement officer. If the operator of the vehicle that killed the animal does not want the carcass, any other person can request a free tag for the carcass. Contact the local sheriff's department to obtain the tag.

A person who accidentally kills **small game animals** while operating a motor vehicle on a highway can take possession of the carcass without the need to obtain a tag only if:

1. The animal is **NOT** a fisher, otter, bobcat, wolf, migratory bird or a protected, endangered, or threatened species;
2. The person possesses a license authorizing the hunting or trapping of the kind of animal that was killed; **AND** the animal was killed during the open season for that species;
3. If the operator of the vehicle that killed the animal does not want to take possession of the carcass, then any person with a license authorizing the hunting or trapping of the kind of animal may take possession of the carcass if it is during an open season for the species.

Trap Theft

Stealing or molesting lawfully set or placed traps or snares is a criminal act, punishable by a mandatory 5-year revocation of all hunting, fishing and trapping privileges, fines (\$300-\$1000), imprisonment (up to 90 days), or all three.



Unprotected Species Regulations

In addition to the general small game hunting regulations listed on pages 4-9, the following are regulations **specific to unprotected species**:

- **Unprotected Species** are described on page 4 of this pamphlet.
- **Season Dates:** These species can be hunted year-round in areas open to hunting.
- **Possession Limits:** There is no daily bag limit and no possession limit.
- **Possession and Sale:** It is legal to sell the carcass, skins, or feathers of legally-harvested unprotected species.
- **Licenses, Stamps and Permits:** A small game hunting license or trapping license is required, **except that**:
 1. Landowners do not need a license to shoot or trap unprotected species causing damage or nuisance. (See pages 20 and 24-29 for details, exceptions, and free licenses for qualified individuals and landowners).
 2. Persons, including landowners, hunting or trapping unprotected species must comply with all methods of taking requirements and restrictions unless otherwise authorized by a permit from the DNR.
- **Night Hunting:** Unprotected species may be hunted **without** hunting hour restrictions **except**:
 1. If hunting with a bow or crossbow, the hours listed on pages 31-32 apply for hunting all species during the bear and archery deer seasons.
 2. If hunting with a gun, the hours listed on pages 31-32 apply for all species during the regular 9-day November gun deer season. This restriction does not apply during the 4 day antlerless deer season, youth deer hunt, muzzleloader season, or any Southern Farmland Zone December Holiday deer season (see deer season dates on page 9).
- **Use of Lights:** A flashlight may be used at the point of kill while hunting unprotected species. Lights may not be used to shine or search for these animals, while in possession of a firearm, bow or crossbow.

European wild hogs and **Russian wild boars** are not common nor are they native to Wisconsin. These animals damage the environment and pose health risks to native wildlife and domestic livestock. Please consider shooting any wild hogs while in the field. You may legally shoot a wild or feral hog year round if you:

1. are a landowner with or without a hunting license and the hog is on your property;
2. have a license which authorizes hunting small game, or
3. have first called the DNR and received authorization to shoot a hog (you may be required to turn the hog over to the DNR if you are not the landowner or if you do not have the appropriate hunting license).



Small Game Season Limits and Special Regulations

Game Bird Hunting Seasons and Regulation

In addition to the general small game hunting regulations listed on pages 4-9, the following are regulations specific to game birds:



Small Game Limits and Season Dates*

Species	Daily Bag	Area	2014–2015	
			Opens	Closes
Pheasants	See below**	Statewide	Oct. 18 (noon)	Dec. 31
Bobwhite Quail	5	Statewide	Oct. 18 (noon)	Dec. 10
Ruffed Grouse	5	Zone A	Sept. 13	Jan. 31, 2015
	2	Zone B	Oct. 18	Dec. 8
Gray (Hungarian) Partridge	3	Statewide [▲]	Oct. 18 (noon)	Dec. 31
Sharp-tailed Grouse	Permit availability is currently under review. Visit dnr.wi.gov for updates.			
Crows	15	Statewide	Sept. 13	Nov. 20
			Jan. 25, 2015	Mar. 20, 2015

(*Note: Turkey season dates and hunting regulations are published on pages 16-20).

(**Note: Pheasant: One rooster daily on Oct. 18–19; two roosters daily for the remainder of season);

([▲]Note: Gray (Hungarian) Partridge Season **CLOSED** in Clark, Marathon, and Taylor Counties);

Possession and Sale

Possession Limits: Twice the daily bag limit for that species.

It is illegal to:

- sell, purchase, or trade any game bird, including turkeys or the parts of any wild game birds;
- completely dress any pheasant while in the field or during transportation from the field. The head, one fully feathered wing or an entire leg must remain attached to the dressed carcass while in the field or during transportation from the field.

Licenses/Stamps/Permits

- A small game hunting license is required. See pages 20 and 24-29 for exceptions for qualified individuals and landowners;

- Pheasant: a **Pheasant Stamp** is required statewide regardless of age (see exemption on page 26 for first-time Hunter Education graduates);

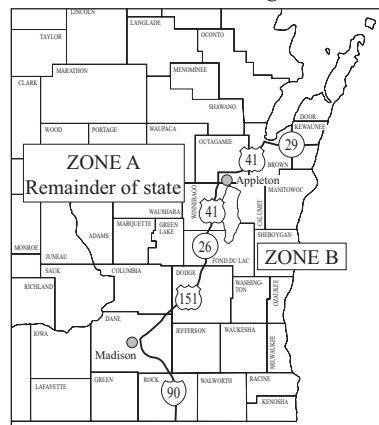
- Ruffed grouse, quail, partridge, and crow: no other special stamps or permits are required;

- Sharp-tailed grouse*: Hunters must apply for a permit for specified areas. No stamp is required.

(*Note: The 2014 season permit availability is currently under review. Visit dnr.wi.gov for updates);

- While HIP Certification is **not** required for hunting the game birds listed on page 11, we encourage hunters to be HIP certified if they may also be hunting a migratory game bird at the same time. For example, if hunting ruffed grouse, woodcock, pheasant or doves, the hunter would need to be HIP certified.

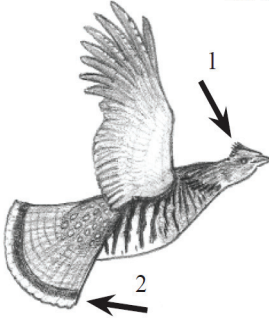
Ruffed Grouse Hunting Zones



Attention Grouse Hunters

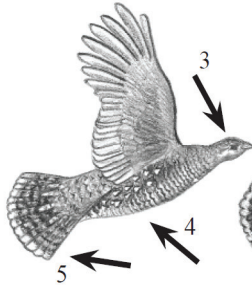
When in coniferous forest (especially jack pine or near spruce bogs) in the northern two tiers of counties, be aware of the presence of spruce grouse. Spruce grouse are state threatened and no harvest is permitted. Spruce grouse lack the crest and thick black tail bands shown by ruffed grouse. Spruce grouse are more likely to allow close approach than ruffed grouse. To learn more, see the Grouse Identification Guide below or go to dnr.wi.gov; keyword: "ruffed grouse".

Grouse Identification Guide



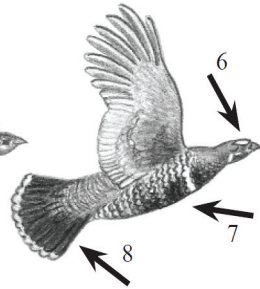
Ruffed Grouse

- 1. Crest
- 2. Broad black band



Spruce Grouse - Female

- 3. No crest
- 4. Horizontal barring
- 5. No broad black band



Spruce Grouse - Male

- 6. Red eye comb and no crest
- 7. Black and white breast
- 8. Black with rust-colored tip



Special Pheasant Hunting Regulations

2:00 P.M. Pheasant Hunting Closure Areas

The boundaries of the following properties are posted with signs indicating that pheasant hours close at 2:00 P.M. on weekdays between Oct. 20–Nov. 3.

For more information refer to the 2014 Stocking Information Sheet.

Allenton Wildlife Area (W.A.) (Washington County)	Mazomanie Unit of the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway (Dane)
Brooklyn W. A. (Dane and Green)	Mud Lake W.A. (Dodge County)
C.D. "Buzz" Besadny Fish and W. A. (Kewaunee)	Mud Lake W.A. (Columbia County)
Dunnville W.A. (Dunn)	New Munster W.A. (Kenosha)
Eldorado Marsh W.A. (Fond Du Lac)	Nichols Creek W.A. (Sheboygan)
Goose Lake W.A. (Dane)	Richard Bong State Recreation Area*
Grand River W.A. (Green Lake and Marquette)	Pine Island W.A. (Columbia and Sauk)
Holland W.A. (Brown)	Theresa W.A. (Dodge and Washington)
Horicon W.A. (Dodge)	Tichigan W.A. (Racine)
Jackson Marsh W.A. (Washington)	Vernon W.A. (Waukesha)
Killsnake W.A. (Calumet and Manitowoc)	White River W.A. (Green Lake and Marquette)

(***Note:** After Oct. 18, the daily closing of hunting hours for all species at Richard Bong State Recreation Area is 2 P.M. **except** that normal hunting hours apply while hunting waterfowl south of Hwy 142 or archery deer hunting).

Hen and Rooster Hunting Areas and Regulations (applicable on Hen and Rooster Areas only)

For more information, refer to the 2014 Stocking Information Sheet at dnr.wi.gov.

Avoca Unit of the Lower Wisc. State Riverway (Iowa county)	Kettle Moraine State Forest Southern Unit/Scuppernong (Waukesha)
Boscobel Unit of the Lower Wisc. State Riverway (Grant)	Kickapoo Valley Reserve (Vernon)
C.D. “Buzz” Besadny Fish and W. A. (Kewaunee)	Richard Bong State Recreation Area (see www.bongnaturalistassociation.org for additional regulations.)
Tom Lawin W.A. (Chippewa)	Sand Creek Fishery Area (Monroe)
Vernon W.A. (Waukesha)	

1. Special leg tags and permits are no longer required to hunt pheasants on these properties.

2. The head, one fully feathered wing or an entire leg must remain attached to any pheasant carcass dressed out in the field and during transportation from the field.

Migratory Game Bird Hunting Seasons and Regulations

Does not include waterfowl*

In addition to the general small game hunting regulations listed on pages 4–9, the following are regulations specific to migratory game birds.



Species	Daily Bag	Area	2014–2015	
			Opens	Closes
Mourning Dove	15	Statewide	Sept. 1	Nov. 9 **
Woodcock	3	Statewide	Sept. 20	Nov. 3
Snipe	8	Statewide	Concurrent with duck season [▲]	
Sora & Virginia Rails	25	Statewide	Concurrent with duck season [▲]	

(*Waterfowl regulations are printed in a separate publication available in late August);

(** Currently, a proposal is anticipated to be approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in June 2014 that would increase the mourning dove season from 70 days to 90 days This would change the closing date of the mourning dove season from Nov. 9 to Nov. 29. For updates visit dnr.wi.gov keywords “mourning dove”);

([▲] Duck seasons are determined in August. Contact the DNR Call Center for dates).

Possession Limits: Three times the daily bag limit for that species.

Possession and Sale: *It is illegal* to sell, purchase, or trade any wild migratory game bird or the parts of any wild migratory game bird.

Transportation: Birds may be field dressed, but the head or one fully feathered wing must remain attached while in the field and while being transported (1) from the field to the person’s permanent residence and (2) between a hunting cabin, camp, motel, or other temporary residence to the person’s permanent residence.

Licenses/Permits: A small game hunting license is required (state or federal waterfowl stamps are not required). See pages 24–29 for details and exceptions for qualified individuals.

HIP Certification: Hunters must be enrolled in the Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP). See page 3 of this pamphlet or visit dnr.wi.gov keyword “harvest information program” for more information.

Attention Dove Hunters

Dove hunting safety! Hunters need to be absolutely aware of their target and beyond, especially when hunting on public grounds where other hunters may be wearing camouflaged clothing. Avoid shooting horizontally at low-flying birds or at birds on the ground. When in doubt, limit shooting to birds flying overhead.

Look for Dove Bands: Doves are banded to help with population monitoring and harvest management. Please look for a small silver band on one leg of harvested doves and follow reporting instructions on the band. Thanks for your cooperation!

For additional information on doves and dove hunting fields on DNR lands, please visit dnr.wi.gov, keyword “dove”.

Weapons and Ammunition: Only shotguns which are chambered for 10 gauge or smaller shotshells and are capable of holding three shells or less are legal for hunting migratory game birds. Only shotguns plugged with a one-piece filler which limits the capacity of the gun (magazine and chamber combined) to three shells are allowed. The filler must be such that it cannot be removed without disassembling the gun. Hunters are **required** to use non-toxic shot while hunting snipe and rail, and while hunting mourning dove on DNR-managed land. Hunters are encouraged to use non-toxic shot for mourning dove on private lands as well as for hunting woodcock. It is not legal to possess shotshells larger than size 10 gauge while hunting migratory game birds. See additional handgun restrictions on page 5.

Hunting Hours end at sunset each day. You must subtract 20 minutes from P.M. hours each day in the tables listed on pages 31-32 or refer to the hours printed in the *2014 Migratory Bird Regulations*.



Furbearing Animal Hunting Seasons and Regulations

In addition to the general small game hunting regulations listed on pages 4-9, the following are regulations specific to furbearing animals.

Species	Daily Bag	Area	2014-2015	
			Opens	Closes
Raccoons - Residents	Unlimited	Statewide	Oct. 18	Feb. 15, 2015
Raccoons - Non-residents	Unlimited	Statewide	Nov. 1	Feb. 15, 2015
Fox—Red & Gray	Unlimited	Statewide	Oct. 18	Feb. 15, 2015
Coyote	Unlimited	Statewide	Year-round open hunting season	
Bobcat**	1 by permit**	North of Hwy 64 [▲]	B1	Oct. 18
			B2	Dec. 26
				Jan. 31, 2015

(*Note: The application deadline for a bobcat permit or preference point is August 1)

(**Note: Bobcat permits may be transferred to youth under the age of 18 no later than 15 days before the open season. The youth receiving the permit will retain his/her accumulated preference points. Preference points may also be transferred from a deceased person to a youth. Contact the DNR Call Center (888-936-7463) for more information about transfers.)

([▲]Note: The department has proposed a new bobcat hunting zone south of Hwy. 64. Visit dnr.wi.gov keyword “furbearer hunting” for updates.)

Possession Limits: Unlimited for above listed species except bobcat, which may be hunted by permit only.

Possession and Sale: Lawfully harvested carcasses and pelts may be sold at any time. After their skin is removed, bobcat carcasses may be retained by the DNR for research purposes. **It is illegal** to possess the green skin of a bobcat which has not been registered beginning on the 6th day after the season closes.

Licenses/Permits: Residents are required to have a small game hunting license and non-residents are required to have a furbearer license. See pages 20 and 24-29 for details and exceptions for qualified individuals and landowners. A bobcat permit and tag is required to hunt or trap a bobcat.

Night Hunting: Coyote, fox, raccoon, and unprotected species may be hunted **without** hunting hour restrictions except:

1. If hunting with a bow or crossbow, the hours listed on pages 31-32 apply for hunting all species during the bear and archery deer seasons;
2. If hunting with a gun, the hours listed on pages 31-32 apply for hunting all species during the regular 9-day November gun deer season. (*Note: Coyote, fox and raccoon may be hunted at night during the muzzleloader season, youth hunt, the 4-day antlerless only deer season, and the Southern Farmland Zone December Holiday Gun deer season).

Blaze Orange: Coyote, fox and raccoon hunter are exempt from the blaze orange requirement on page 9 if hunting 1/2 hour before sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise.

Use of Lights: A flashlight may be used to find your way and at the point of kill while hunting raccoon, fox and coyotes. Lights may not be used to shine or search for these animals. A “Flashlight” means a battery-operated light designed to be carried and held by hand.

Bobcat

- A bobcat harvest permit and unfilled carcass tag are required to be in your possession while hunting bobcat (see page 14).
- Immediately upon killing a bobcat, the carcass tag must be validated and attached by passing the wire portion of the tag through the animal's mouth to eye opening, just beneath the skin. The tag must be validated by slitting the month and date of kill and securing it to the carcass as directed on the tag.
- You must notify the DNR **within 24 hours** of the harvest by calling 1-800-994-6673 **AND** you must exhibit your bobcat to an authorized DNR representative (usually a conservation warden) for registration and tagging **no later than five days after the month of harvest**. The bobcat pelt must be separated from the carcass and both parts must be presented at the time of registration and tagging.
- The pelt and registration tag shall remain attached to the pelt until removed by a fur dresser or taxidermist at time of preparation.
- You may **not** possess bobcat pelts *longer than five days after the month of harvest* without registering the pelt with an authorized DNR representative.
- No person may transfer, give, trade, sell, or purchase any bobcat pelt unless it bears a DNR carcass tag and registration tag attached by an authorized DNR representative.
- The bobcat carcass will be retained by the DNR for research purposes. Carcasses are used for determining population trends which aid in establishing harvest quotas. See *2014 Trapping Regulations* for more information.

Harvest Notification: A person who harvests a bobcat must notify the DNR **within 24 hours** of the kill by calling 1-800-994-6673. See pages 16 for more details on registration requirements for bobcat.

Bobcat Registration

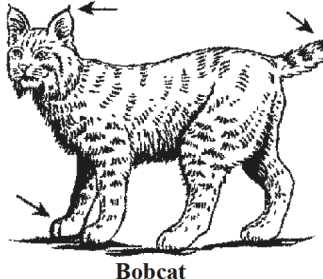
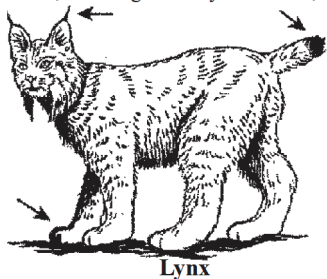
You must skin your bobcat and separate the pelt from the carcass before registering the pelt at designated DNR registration stations. The only exception is for specimens going to a taxidermist; you must retrieve the carcass from the taxidermist and deliver it to the DNR within 30 days of registration. Bobcats do not need to be registered in the zone of harvest, but they must be registered by an authorized DNR representative. Watch for newspaper notices prior to the season, or contact 888-936-7463 for tagging dates, times, and locations.

Carcass Collection for 2014-15: The DNR will collect bobcat carcasses statewide. The DNR retains the carcasses for important species management and research purposes.

Lynx and Bobcat Comparison

The Canada lynx, a rare visitor to Wisconsin, is listed as a threatened species. Please help us protect this unique animal through your careful observation. Study the illustrations below, and contact your local DNR office immediately if you observe a Canada lynx.

Lynx are distinguished from bobcat primarily by the tip of their tail, which is completely black. Only the upper half of the tail tip is black on the bobcat. Lynx also have larger ear tufts, are lighter in coloration, have large densely furred feet, and have less distinct tracks than bobcat.





Small Game Mammal Hunting Seasons and Regulations

In addition to the general small game hunting regulations listed on pages 4-9, the following are regulations specific to small game mammals:

Species	Daily Bag	Area	2014–2015	
			Opens	Closes
Squirrels—Gray & Fox	5	Statewide	Sept. 13	Jan. 31, 2015
Snowshoe Hare	Unlimited	Statewide	Year-round open season	
Cottontail Rabbit	3	North Zone (north of Hwy 10 to Waupaca and north of Hwy 54 to Algoma)	Sept. 13	Feb. 28, 2015
	3	South Zone (south of Hwy 10 to Waupaca and south of Hwy 54 to Algoma)	Oct. 18 (Noon)	Feb. 28, 2015

- **Possession Limits:** Twice the daily bag limit.
- **Possession and Sale:** The tails, skins, and skulls of lawfully-taken squirrels may be bought and sold if severed from the rest of the carcass. Carcasses and skins of rabbits and hares can be sold, but only during their open season (see table above).
- **Licenses/Stamps/Permits:** A small game hunting license is required. See pages 20 and 24-29 for details and exemptions for qualified individuals and landowners.

Fall and Spring Wild Turkey Season Limits and Regulations



Turkey Hunting Seasons and Regulations: In addition to the general small game and hunting regulations listed on pages 4-10, the following regulations are specific to the fall and spring wild turkey seasons.

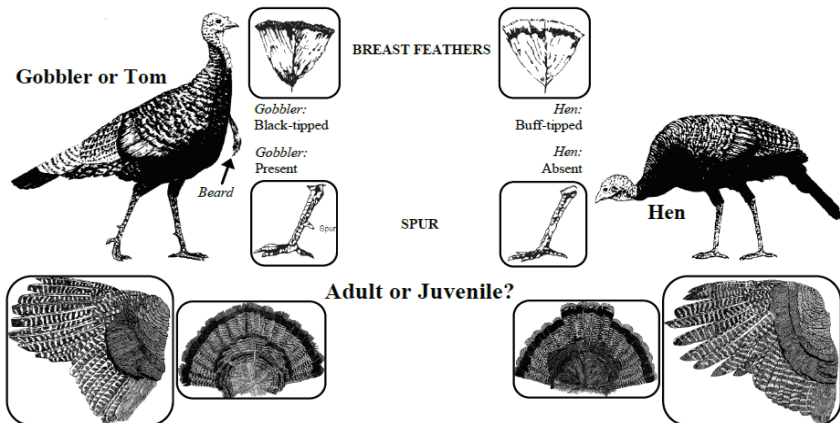
Season	Bag Limit	Area	Opens	Closes
Fall 2014	One turkey of any age or sex* per permit. Applicants with more than one permit may harvest more than one turkey on the same day. <i>You may only hunt in the zone specified on your turkey hunting permit. See map on page 19.</i>	All zones	Sept. 13	Nov. 20
		Zones 1 - 5	Dec. 1	Dec. 31
Spring 2015	One bearded or male turkey* per permit. Applicants with more than one permit may only harvest more than one turkey on the same day if the permits are for the same time period. <i>You may only hunt in the zone and time period specified on your turkey hunting permit. See map on page 18.</i>	Period A	Apr. 15	Apr. 21
		Period B	Apr. 22	Apr. 28
		Period C	Apr. 29	May 5
		Period D	May 6	May 12
		Period E	May 13	May 19
		Period F	May 20	May 26
Spring 2015 Youth Hunt	One bearded or male turkey* only during this two-day hunt	Youth hunters are limited to the turkey management zone for which their carcass tag was issued.	Apr. 11	Apr. 12

(*Note: Turkeys with white plumage may be harvested and must be tagged in accordance with proper tagging procedure. A bearded turkey is a turkey with a bristle-like appendage protruding from the upper part of the breast.)

Preliminary permit levels will be available prior to each application deadline. Final permit levels will be posted prior to the opening of each season. For the latest numbers, visit dnr.wi.gov; keyword: "turkey."

AGING AND SEXING EASTERN WILD TURKEYS

Gobbler or Hen?



Adapted from the Ohio Division of Wildlife

Hunting Hours

See pages 30 and 31-32 for hunting area map and hunting hour charts;

- **Spring Turkey:** Hunting hours begin ½ hour before sunrise and end at sunset*.
(*Note: Hunters must subtract 20 minutes from the p.m. column in the hunting hours charts on pages 31 and 32, adjusted by zone as shown on page 30);
- **Fall Turkey:** Hunting hours are from ½ hour before sunrise to 20 minutes after sunset.

Weapons and Ammunition

See pages 4-6 for regulations.

Tagging, Transport, and Possession

Upon killing a turkey, you must immediately validate the carcass tag by slitting the corresponding month and day of kill, then attach the tag to the featherless part of the turkey's leg with a string or other tie. You may not carry by hand, possess, or transport a turkey unless you have lawfully killed and tagged the turkey.

Turkey Registration Procedures

All harvested turkeys must be registered either online (dnr.wi.gov; keyword: 'turkey') or by phone (1-888) HUNT-WIS (1-888-486-8947, touch tone entry only) by 5:00 P.M. on the day after harvest. No in-person registration stations are available. Hunters will be given a harvest registration confirmation number to record on their harvest permit at the time of registration.

Licenses/Stamps/Permits

Hunters must purchase a turkey license, turkey stamp, and permit (also called a carcass tag) valid for a specific season. These items must be carried while hunting and presented to a conservation warden if requested. Permits are awarded to applicants via preference drawing, and successful applicants will be notified by postcard*

(*Note: permits will not be mailed).

Exception: Patron license holders successful in the *fall* drawing will receive their tag in the mail. Patron license holders successful in the *spring* drawing will be issued a permit at the time they purchase a patron or spring turkey license for the upcoming season. Senior Citizen Recreation Card holders who are awarded a permit must present their card to a license agent to obtain their free permit.

• **Permit Drawing System:** Turkey permits are distributed by a drawing using a cumulative preference system that determines when applications go into the drawing. Spring and fall applications are tracked separately. Preference is as follows*:

- 1) Resident landowners with 50 or more contiguous acres;
- 2) Residents not awarded a permit in the drawing for the same season in the previous year;
- 3) All other residents;
- 4) Non-resident landowners; and
- 5) Other non-resident applicants.

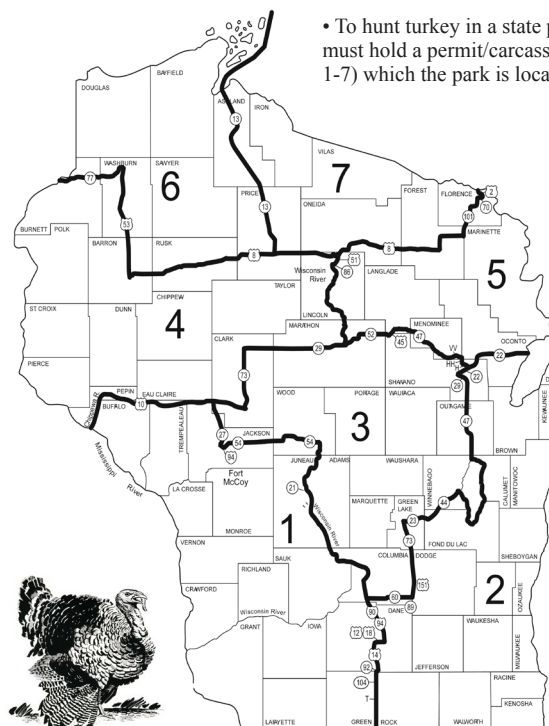
(*Note: If members of a group turkey hunting application have different preference status, the **lowest preference** will be used for all members of the group. For more information on group applications, go to dnr.wi.gov; keywords: "turkey questions".)

• **Deadlines:** Application deadlines are **Aug. 1** for the 2014 fall hunting season and **Dec. 10** for the 2015 spring hunting season. A \$3.00 application fee is required of all applicants except Conservation Patron license holders. Turkey applications can be obtained and submitted online at dnr.wi.gov or in person at a license agent or DNR service center.

• **Leftover Fall or Spring Turkey Permits:** All permits that are not awarded through the permit drawing will be sold at license sales locations, by phone, and at dnr.wi.gov. Residents and non-residents can purchase these permits at a rate of one permit, per person, per day; doing so will not affect your preference status for future spring or fall turkey permit drawings. For more information, visit dnr.wi.gov; keyword: 'turkey'.

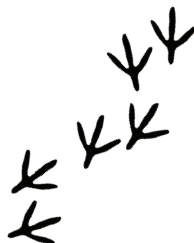
• **Transfer of Turkey Permit:** A turkey permit awarded through the drawing process may only be transferred to a person aged 10–17 by submitting form 9400-403Y to the DNR at least 15 days prior to the start of the turkey season. Preference points or approvals can be transferred to a minor from a deceased customer using form 9400-592. Youth may be transferred each of these only **ONE** time. Leftover permits cannot be transferred.

Wild Turkey Management Zones



• To hunt turkey in a state park that is open to hunting, you must hold a permit/carcass tag for the general zone (i.e. zones 1-7) which the park is located.

• Hunting turkey in a state park during the spring season is only allowed for youth ages 10-15, who hold a valid permit for the zone the park is located in, for that zone, but only during the time period during the two day youth hunt and for all other hunters with a valid permit, during the first three time periods listed on the permit or tag.



Assisting Other Hunters

- During the spring turkey seasons, you must possess a turkey hunting license, stamp, and valid, unused carcass tag if you possess a firearm, bow, or crossbow and:
 - 1) A turkey decoy or calling device; **or**
 - 2) A member of your hunting party possesses a turkey decoy or calling device.
- No license is required to call turkeys for another hunter if the caller does not possess a firearm, bow, or crossbow. However, a guide license is required if a fee is charged.

Fort McCoy

Fort McCoy conducts its own spring and fall turkey hunts, independent of the DNR's season. See page 27 for application information. You may not apply for a Ft. McCoy fall turkey permit if you plan to or have already applied for a fall turkey permit through the DNR. You may not apply for a Ft. McCoy spring turkey permit if you receive an approval to hunt turkeys through the DNR's drawing for the 2015 spring season. However, if you are issued a Ft. McCoy spring turkey permit, it does not prevent you from being able to purchase a leftover permit from the DNR.

Special Turkey Hunts for Disabled Hunters

Hunters with a Class A or C permit, or a Class B permit issued for more than one year and which authorizes hunting from a stationary vehicle are eligible to participate in a special disabled spring turkey hunt on private land. Interested hunters are required to obtain permission from a landowner willing to sponsor a hunt and meet all application requirements. **Note:** A hunter who applies for a disabled turkey hunt on private lands may not apply for a permit through the regular spring turkey drawing. For information or special hunt applications (Forms 2300-271 and 2300-271A) please contact the DNR Call Center (1-888) 936-7463 or the Assistant Upland Wildlife Ecologist at (608) 261-8458, 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921.

Finding Land Open to Hunting

Wisconsin has an abundance of land open to hunting, including state-managed wildlife, fisheries, and natural areas, forests, and private land enrolled in the Managed Forest Law (MFL), Forest Crop Law (FCL), Voluntary Public Access (VPA), or Wisconsin Damage Abatement and Claims (WDACP) programs. Combined, hunters have access to nearly seven million acres of land throughout Wisconsin. If you are looking for a place to hunt, please visit dnr.wi.gov; keywords: 'state lands' or 'public access to tax land'.

Learn to Hunt Turkey

Hunters interested in learning more about turkey hunting are encouraged to participate in one of the "Learn to Hunt Turkey" events, held statewide just prior to the opening of the spring turkey season. These events combine classroom instruction and field work before a novice goes hunting with an experienced hunter. To learn more, visit dnr.wi.gov; keyword: "LTH".

Youth Hunt Rules and Regulations (April 11 & 12, 2015)

- Open to residents and non-residents who are 10–15 years of age and possess a spring turkey license, stamp, and valid permit for spring 2015. Youth ages 10-11 and youth without hunter education must hunt under the Hunting Mentorship Program. See pages 26-27 for rules.
- Permits issued for any spring 2015 turkey hunting time period may be used during the youth hunt, but youth hunters are limited to the turkey management zone in which their permit is valid. This also applies to hunting a state park property during the youth hunt.
- Youth hunters may harvest only one male or bearded turkey during the two-day youth hunt. Additional permits that the youth possesses must be used during the time period for which they were issued.
- A youth who does not successfully harvest a turkey during the two-day youth hunt may use their unfilled permit during the time period and in the zone for which the permit was issued.
- Youth hunters must be **accompanied** by an adult 18 years of age or older during the two-day youth hunt:
- Hunters who **do not possess a hunter education certificate or are 10 - 11 year of age**:
 - "Accompany" means the adult must be within arm's reach at all times during the hunt. Adult mentors must possess a Wisconsin hunting license valid in the current year for any type of game. If the mentor was born on or after Jan. 1, 1973 they must be a graduate of

a hunter education course or have completed basic training with the U.S. Armed Forces. Mentors may only mentor one youth aged 10 or 11, or who has not completed hunter education, at a time. Only one firearm, bow, or crossbow may be possessed between the mentor and youth.

- Hunters **12 - 15 years of age** who possess a hunter education certificate:

- “Accompany” means the adult is within both visual and voice contact of the youth. The adult does not have to be a licensed hunter or a hunter education graduate, and can accompany up to two youth at one time.

- A concealed weapon, legally possessed by a permit holder, is counted toward the one weapon limit. Certain exemptions to the license requirements apply if mentoring on a licensed bird hunting preserve or on land the mentor owns or occupies; contact DNR for details.

Private Lands and Landowner Information

License Requirements

A landowner is required to have a license to hunt deer, bear, turkey, game birds, migratory game birds, and bobcat, or to trap otter, muskrat, mink, bobcat, or fishers. The owner or occupant of any land and members of their family** may, **without a license** and subject to all other restrictions except seasons, hunt or trap on their own property for beaver, fox, coyote, raccoon, woodchuck, rabbit, and squirrel year-round, and unprotected species causing damage or a nuisance, and may sell the skins of these species (except for woodchucks)▲;

(***Note:** Family members who **do not** live with the owner or occupant of the land may also hunt or trap certain species without a license on this land only if they are siblings and/or children of the owner or occupant and are under the age of 18).

(****Note:** hunting is illegal for anyone under the age of 10). Mentorship rules apply to youth ages 10 and 11; see page 26 for more details).

(▲**Note:** Grackles, red-winged blackbirds, and cowbirds are protected species and may not be hunted for recreational purposes. They may be killed on private lands without a hunting license or federal permit **ONLY IF** they are causing damage or are about to cause damage to trees, crops, livestock, or wildlife, or if they are concentrated in large numbers that may constitute a health hazard or other nuisance). Crows may also be killed without a federal permit and outside the normal crow season in these situations. Non-toxic shot is required when shooting crows outside the normal season and when shooting grackles, red-winged blackbirds, and cowbirds which are causing damage or a nuisance.

Liability

Under sec. 895.52 of the Wisconsin Statutes, landowners are generally immune from liability for injuries received by individuals recreating on their lands. This law provides landowners with liability protection for injury or death of individuals participating in outdoor recreational activities such as fishing, hunting, trapping, hiking, camping, boating, and berry picking on their land. This immunity does not apply when the landowner receives more than \$2,000 a year in income from the recreational activity or when the landowner acted maliciously with an intent to harm the recreator. There also is an exception for social guests invited specifically for an occasion on residential or platted property or property within 300 feet of a commercial building or structure. Courts have consistently interpreted this statute to protect landowners and encourage them to allow others to recreate on their lands.

Trespassing

Landowners suspecting that individuals are trespassing on their property should **contact their local sheriff or other local law enforcement**. Conservation wardens do not have the authority to investigate trespassing complaints. Any person convicted of trespassing is subject to a penalty of up to \$1,359. According to sec. 943.13 of the Wisconsin statutes, **it is illegal to:**

- Enter land of another without the express or implied consent of the owner or occupant of the land. This includes railroad tracks and their adjacent properties;
- enter or remain on a property after having been notified by the owner or occupant not to enter or remain. Notification can be made personally (i.e., orally or in writing) by the owner or occupant or through posting the land.

Remember: Although hunters are required to make a reasonable effort to retrieve game they have killed or injured, hunters **may not** trespass to retrieve game, even if it was shot from outside the posted area.

Managed Forest Law and Forest Crop Law

This section refers to rules on private forest lands enrolled in either the Managed Forest Law or Forest Crop Law programs.

It is illegal to:

- Build or use a ground blind or any elevated device unless it does not damage the tree and is completely removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours.*
- Damage trees
(*Note: Cutting shooting lanes and use of screw-in tree-stands or steps are considered damaging and are illegal).
- Operate any vehicle including, but not limited to, snowmobiles, bicycles, trail bikes, and all-terrain vehicles except where their use is authorized by posted notice or permit**.
(**Note: This does not apply to owners of lands enrolled in either program or to those who have the landowner's authorization).

State-Owned Lands (including State Forests)

This section refers to rules for all lands and property owned by or under control of the DNR including lands under easement to or lease by the state of Wisconsin. State-owned lands **do not** include lands enrolled in Managed Forest Law or Forest Crop Law programs. See above for rules regarding these properties.

Trail Cameras

The placement and unattended, overnight, use of trail cameras is authorized on department lands only under the **following conditions**:

- 1) Placement only occurs in areas where hunting is allowed and outside of designated special use zones (such as designated hiking trails, beaches, or buildings);
- 2) Trail cameras bear the name and address or department issued customer identification number of the owner or operator permanently attached or engraved to the outside of the camera so that it is clearly visible without the need to move or adjust the camera;
- 3) Cameras may not cause damage to natural vegetation or other department property;
- 4) The placement of trail cameras on department-managed lands is done at your own risk. The department will not be responsible for theft or damage of trail cameras on department managed lands.

It is illegal to:

- Hunt or possess a firearm or bow in a wildlife refuge, or possess a firearm, air gun, slingshot, or bow in a state park*, state fish hatchery, or within 100 yards of a state campground, picnic area, or within the exterior boundaries of a state recreational trail (except as posted open to hunting) unless it is unloaded and enclosed within a carrying case. A bow/crossbow must be unstrung or enclosed within a carrying case;
(*Note: This section does not prohibit a person authorized to possess a concealed weapon from possessing a loaded, uncased handgun on these properties, or a hunter from possessing or discharging a firearm, airgun, bow, or crossbow in areas of state parks that are open to hunting during those portions of the year when hunting is open in that state park.)
- Pursue, drive, or chase animals on lands that are closed to hunting;
- Use a ground blind during any open season or special hunt for deer with firearms unless a **minimum of 144 square inches** of solid blaze orange or florescent blaze orange material is **visible from all directions****;
(**Note: Blinds used for waterfowl hunting are exempt from this rule.)
- Build or use a ground blind or any elevated device unless it does not damage the tree and is completely removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours ▲;
(▲Note: Blinds used for waterfowl hunting do not need to be removed daily. See waterfowl regulations for details.)
- Leave a tree stand or ground blind unoccupied during legal hunting hours unless the owner's customer ID number or name and address have been attached in a manner that is visible and legible to a person on the ground▼;
(▼Note: Ground blinds constructed entirely of dead vegetation found on the property do not need to be removed at the end of each day, do not need to display blaze orange, and do

not need to have name and address displayed.)

- Damage trees. Cutting shooting lanes and use of screw-in tree-stands or steps are considered damaging and are illegal;

- Possess any loaded or uncased firearm^{▲▲} or air gun while within the exterior boundary of state-owned lands posted with department signs in Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, La Crosse, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Sauk, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, and Winnebago counties or on State Recreation Areas or state forest lands in the Kettle Moraine or Point Beach State Forests except as follows:

1. While engaged in hunting in accordance with the open seasons listed on pages 10-17.
2. While shooting at an established target range (this is the only target shooting permitted on these state lands).
3. While training or trialing dogs under department license within designated areas.

(^{▲▲}Note: This section does not prohibit possession of a loaded, uncased handgun by persons authorized to carry a concealed or openly exposed handgun in areas not posted against firearm possession);

- Camp on any state lands except in designated campgrounds or on state-owned islands on the Mississippi and Lower Wisconsin State Riverway unless a special camp registration permit is obtained from the DNR prior to setting up camp;

- Allow dogs to run on DNR lands from April 15 through July 31 unless the dog is on a leash no longer than 8 feet. This rule does not apply to Class 1 field trial grounds, DNR lands open to dog training, or after June 30 when training dogs to track bears, rabbits or raccoons on lands open to hunting. Also, there are exceptions for the training and trialing of dogs on raccoon and rabbits with a training license. See the *Wisconsin Dog Training and Trialing Regulations* (PUB-WM-444) for more information, license requirements, and restrictions;

- Operate any vehicle including, but not limited to, snowmobiles, bicycles, trail bikes, and all-terrain vehicles except where their use is authorized by posted notice or permit. This prohibition does not apply to public roadways and trails held open to the public for the type of vehicle being operated. *Bicycles are permitted in all areas of the northern state forests and the Turtle-Flambeau and Willow Flowage Scenic Water Areas, except where posted against such use.*

State Park Hunting

Hunting is allowed in most state parks, except that in some state parks, hunting is limited to bow and crossbow. Additionally, hunting is not allowed in areas: Copper Culture, Cross Plains, Governor Nelson, Heritage Hill and Lakeshore State Parks, Hank Aaron State Trail, Fischer Creek State Recreation Area, Havenwoods State Forest, Lapham Peak and Pike Lake units of Kettle Moraine State Forest, and most of Lost Dauphin State Park.

A state park sticker or pass is required for all vehicles in any state park.

All legal hunting methods are allowed during any open season during the following dates*:

Hunting Method	Fall 2014	Spring 2015
Hunting with Firearms	Nov. 15 - Dec. 15	Apr. 1 - May 5, 2015
Hunting with Bow or Crossbow	Nov. 15 - Jan. 4, 2015	Apr. 1 - May 5, 2015

(*Note: For more regulations specific to hunting opportunities in state parks not described above or for information regarding individual state parks, visit dnr.wi.gov, keywords: "hunting state parks").

Season Dates for Buckhorn State Park: The bow hunting deer season at Buckhorn State Park will run from Sept. 13 - Jan. 4, 2015.

Property Access: Hunters may enter a state park or state trail property starting at 6a.m. or one hour prior to the hunting hours for the species they will be pursuing (whichever is earlier) and remain on the property until 11p.m.

Hunting Hours: Normal hunting hours apply **except** for those species that are legal to hunt at night (i.e. raccoon, fox, coyote and unprotected species). On any state park or state trail property, hunting hours for species that do not have hour restrictions begin one hour before sunrise and run until

11p.m. except when the 9-day November gun deer season is open, during which normal hunting hour restrictions apply to hunting for all species. See pages 31- 32 for hunting hours.

It is illegal to:

- Discharge a firearm, gun, bow and arrow or crossbow from, on or across any state trail corridor or other state park area closed to hunting;
- Hunt outside of the hunting hours listed on pages 31-32, unless hunting a species that is legal to hunt at night;
- Hunt or remain on the state property past 11p.m. daily*;
(*Note: Hunters who are staying in a designated campsite within a state park are not required to leave the property, but may not hunt or use other areas of the park after 11p.m..)
- Hunt within 100 yards of designated use areas such as picnic areas, campgrounds, beaches and certain designated trails or any areas indicated as closed to hunting on that properties hunting area map;
- Hunt with a firearm or airgun in any state property restricted to archery gear only;
- Hunt during the closed season for any species;
- If hunting with the use of dogs, they shall be kept on a leash at all times except when being used for hunting in an area open to hunting.

For more information regarding regulations specific to state parks, including maps of areas open to hunting, visit dnr.wi.gov; keywords “hunting state parks”.

Remember the Basic Rules of Firearm Safety

- Treat every firearm as if it is loaded.
- Always point the muzzle in a safe direction.
- Be certain of your target and what’s beyond it.
- Keep your finger off the trigger guard until you’re ready to shoot.

Tribal Lands

Special Rules apply on tribal lands in Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Iron, Menominee, Oneida, Sawyer and Vilas counties. For more information, contact the tribal chairpersons.

Federal Lands

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest Information:

Additional information and regulations can be found at www.fs.usda.gov/cnnf or by contacting the headquarter offices listed below:

Headquarter Offices		
Location	Phone Number	TTY Number
Park Falls	(715) 762 - 2461	(715) 762 - 5701
Rhinelanders	(715) 362 - 1300	(715) 362 - 1383

(*Note: Motorized access to these forest lands has changed. Contact the headquarter offices listed above for further details.)

National Wildlife Refuge and Waterfowl Production Area Regulations

Portions of the National Wildlife Refuges (NWRs) and Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs) are open to hunting and trapping in accordance with state and federal regulations. Federal regulations will vary. In order to avoid violating federal regulations, contact the office of the NWR or WPA you will be hunting to get regulations specific to that property*.

(*Note: Contact information can be found at midwest.fws.gov).

The following is a partial list of general NWR and WPA regulations. Be sure to check with the property manager for complete regulations specific to the property on which you will be hunting:

- Blaze orange on ground blinds is currently not required on federal lands, but it is recommended during gun deer seasons.

It is illegal to:

- Possess any firearm, bow, or other weapons unless engaged in legal hunting*;
(***Note:** Concealed weapons are illegal unless you are authorized by law to possess an concealed weapon in Wisconsin.)
- Possess lead shot**;
(****Note:** Only non-toxic shot may be possessed for hunting game birds and animals, including wild turkey, on WPAs, Horicon NWR, Necedah NWR and Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuges (UMRNWFR). This rule does not apply to hunting small game mammals or deer with rifles and shotguns loaded with a single projectile (slugs).)
- Leave spent shells on the ground. Spent shells are considered litter on these properties and must be removed. The federal citation for littering is \$125.00;
- Build or use a ground blind or any elevated device, unless it does not damage the tree (i.e. no use of screws, nails, etc.) **and** is completely removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours;
- Construct permanent blinds out of man-made material▲;
(▲**Note:** Portable blinds constructed of man-made materials are allowed, but must be removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours.)
- Possess alcoholic beverages while hunting.

License, Stamp, and Privilege Information

Applications for Permit Programs

In addition to hunting or trapping licenses (and stamps, if applicable), hunters and trappers must have a permit to pursue the following species:

Species	Application Deadline	Fee
2014 Fall Turkey	August 1	\$3
Sharp-tailed Grouse*	August 1	\$3
Horicon Zone Goose	August 1	\$3
Bobcat	August 1	\$6
Otter (trapping only)	August 1	\$3
Fisher (trapping only)	August 1	\$3
Wolf	August 1	\$10
2015 Spring Turkey	December 10	\$3
2015 Bear	December 10	\$3

(***Note:** Sharp-tailed Grouse permit availability is currently under review. Visit dnr.wi.gov for updates.)

To obtain a permit, a customer must pay the required application fee (unless exempt) and submit their application choices prior to the application deadline.

Preference Points: If an applicant is drawn for a permit, he or she will not receive a preference point. If a valid application is submitted and the applicant is not successful in the drawing, a preference point is recorded. Applicants with preference points who submit valid applications will have a better chance of being drawn for a permit than if they had no preference points. Unsuccessful applicants will not be notified*.

(***Note:** Customers may apply for a **preference point only** for bobcat, fisher, or otter. Applicants who do not want to hunt or trap these furbearers in 2014, but would like a preference point, need to pay the application fee and submit their application choices by **Aug. 1, 2014** to be awarded a preference point.)

Visit dnr.wi.gov to check for drawing results or for information on preference point status and transfers.

Licensing and Stamp Requirements

- No person may hunt without first obtaining the appropriate license, permits, and tags.
- Hunters must carry a valid hunting license and necessary stamp privileges on their person while engaged in hunting and present it to a warden upon request.
- Hunters must meet hunter education requirements in order to obtain a license unless they hunt under the Hunting Mentorship Program rules (see page 26 for more details).
- It is illegal to allow someone else to use or carry your license or tag, or for you to use or carry another person's license or tag when engaged in hunting.
- No person younger than 10 years old may hunt or obtain a license which authorizes hunting.
- To receive a duplicate license, you must turn in all remaining parts of the lost or damaged license to a license agent. Duplicate licenses are available from all license sales agents.
- First time purchasers of a Wisconsin hunting license must provide their social security number.

Resident Licenses

Residency Requirements to Purchase a Resident Hunting License

- A person must have maintained a permanent residence in Wisconsin for 30 consecutive days immediately before purchasing a license. Domiciliary intent is required. Evidence of domiciliary intent includes, but is not limited to, where the person votes, pays personal income taxes, or obtains a driver's license. Mere presence in the state for a 30-day period or ownership of property is not sufficient to establish residency*.

(*Note: Non-residents ages 10–17 who have a parent that is a Wisconsin resident may purchase licenses at resident rates).

Non-resident Students Attending School in Wisconsin

- Full-time students in residence at a public or private Wisconsin college or university and foreign citizens residing in the state and attending a Wisconsin high school or a university agricultural short course may purchase gun deer, archery, small game, fishing, and sports licenses at resident prices.

Effective Dates

- All hunting licenses are effective immediately after purchase and with the opening of the specific seasons except for the following:
- Non-resident 5-day small game licenses which are valid beginning on the date specified on the license and for four consecutive days thereafter.
- **All 2014 hunting licenses expire on Mar. 31, 2015** with the exception of the non-resident 5-day small game license which expires on the date stated on the license.

Armed Forces Members

Armed Forces members are entitled to the following:

- Exemption from hunter education requirements (see below);
- A U.S. Armed Forces member who exhibits proof that he or she is a Wisconsin resident in **active service** with the Armed Forces and **on furlough or leave** may receive a free Armed Forces small game and fishing license* (available at any license agent);
(*Note: The state waterfowl, pheasant, great lakes, and trout stamps are not required with this free combination license.)
- Any **non-resident active duty** U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves, or Wisconsin National Guard member **stationed in Wisconsin** may purchase a hunting, trapping, or fishing license at the resident fee;
- Any **non-resident active duty** U.S. Armed Forces or Reserves member **NOT stationed in Wisconsin** and who **was a Wisconsin resident** when they entered active service may purchase a hunting, trapping, or fishing license at the resident fee;
- Any U.S. Armed Forces member who is unable to use his/her bobcat, otter, fisher, turkey, or sharp-tailed grouse permit due to active duty service may request to defer use of the permit. Contact the DNR Call Center (1-888) 936-7463 for more information.

Hunter Education Requirements

Anyone born on or after Jan. 1, 1973, must present their Hunter Education certificate, a previous year's Wisconsin hunting license printed with a hunter safety number, or proof of successful completion of basic training in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves, or National Guard to purchase a hunting license unless participating in a mentored hunt.

A certificate of successful completion of a Bow Hunter Education course can be used to purchase an archery license. For more information, visit dnr.wi.gov, keywords: "hunter safety".

First-time Hunter Education Graduates

Residents 10 years and older who are graduating from a *Wisconsin Hunter Education course for the first time* are entitled to the following:

- Certificates issued after Jan. 1, 2014 will serve as your small game license and are valid for hunting small game until Mar. 31, 2015. You must carry your Hunter Education Certificate with you while hunting if it is acting as your small game hunting authorization.
- Exemption from the requirement to purchase the pheasant and **state** waterfowl stamps while the certificate is valid for small game hunting*.
(***Note:** This does not exempt a person from the requirement to purchase goose permits, a **federal** waterfowl stamp if age 16 and over, or from becoming HIP- registered (see definition on page 3).)

Hunting Mentorship Program

This program allows a person age 10 or older to obtain a hunting license and hunt without the need to first take hunter education.

- **Mentees must:** hunt within arm's reach of a mentor regardless of their age; possess the appropriate hunting license, permits and tags; and comply with all other hunting laws, seasons, and bag limits;
- **Mentors must:** be at least 18 years old, be a hunter education graduate unless born before Jan. 1, 1973 or have completed basic training with Armed Forces; be the hunter's parent or guardian, or have permission of the hunter's parent/guardian before acting as a mentor for a person under 18; and possess a current license year's Wisconsin hunting license (type of license does not matter unless attempting to harvest game);
- Only **ONE** firearm, bow or crossbow may be possessed jointly between the hunter and the mentor if the hunter is either age 10 or 11* or was born on or after Jan. 1, 1973 and has not yet passed Hunter Education. A concealed weapon, legally possessed by a Concealed Carry permit holder is counted toward the one weapon limit;
(***Note:** Youth ages 10 and 11 may only hunt under these mentorship rules even if they have already completed Hunter Education).

Adult Supervision Required

A parent or guardian (at least 18 years of age) must accompany hunters ages 12 and 13. **Accompany** means within sight **and** voice contact without the aid of any mechanical or electronic amplifying device other than a hearing aid. Persons under the age of 12 may not hunt unless participating in a DNR Learn to Hunt event or the Hunting Mentorship Program. Persons under age 18 may not possess firearms for non-hunting purposes unless accompanied by an adult, except persons ages 14-17 who have completed hunter education can possess legal shotguns and rifles without being accompanied by an adult.



Disabled Hunters

Qualified disabled persons may obtain a permit to hunt from a stationary vehicle. Visually handicapped persons may be able to obtain a permit to use a laser sighting device while hunting with a firearm, bow, or crossbow. Contact the DNR Call Center (1-888) 936-7463 for further information. Allow six weeks for processing.

Disabled Veteran Recreation Card

Resident disabled veterans who are receiving disability compensation benefits due to a disability rating of at least 50% or greater for a service-related disability or who are individually unemployable are eligible to receive the annual Disabled Veteran Recreation Card. Privileges include fishing, small game, state park admission, and trail pass.

Senior Citizen Recreation Card Holders

The Senior Citizen Recreation Card was once issued to persons born before 1927, but it is no longer offered. It continues to convey lifetime privileges to the holder as long as the holder possesses the card and remains a resident. Please contact the DNR Call Center (1-888) 936-7463 for more information.

Special Hunts

Hunting on School Forest Land

A school board may decide to allow hunting for game in its school forest consistent with the open and closed season for game on adjacent land.

Badger Army Ammunition Plant

For hunting information, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: Commander's Representative, Badger Army Ammunition Plant, ATTN: SMCBA-NR, Baraboo, WI 53913-5000 or visit dnr.wi.gov.

Fort McCoy Military Reservation

Hunting information can be found under "Hunting and Fishing Information" at www.mccoy.army.mil or by calling the Permit Sales Office at (608) 388-3337.



Citizen Input in Conservation

Attend the Spring Hearings
and get involved!

dnr.wi.gov search "Conservation Congress"

Wisconsin Conservation Congress

The Wisconsin Conservation Congress is the only statutory body in the state where citizens elect delegates to advise the Natural Resources Board and the Department of Natural Resources on how to responsibly manage Wisconsin's natural resources for present and future generations. The Congress accomplishes this through open, impartial, broad-ranged actions. For more information regarding the Wisconsin Conservation Congress, visit dnr.wi.gov, keywords "conservation congress".

License Types and Fees

License	Resident	Non-Resident	Privileges Included
Conservation Patron	\$165	\$600	Small game*, spring and fall turkey licenses and stamp, pheasant stamp, deer firearm, archery, trapping, fishing, state fishing and waterfowl stamps, most permit fees, DNR magazine subscription, vehicle admission to state parks and related areas (including state trail pass). Non-resident license does not include hunting furbearing animals. Junior license does not include the DNR magazine or park sticker.
Junior Conservation Patron (ages 10-17)	\$75	\$77	
Sports	\$60	\$275	General fishing, hunting with a firearm, bow, or crossbow for deer during a firearm deer season, and small game* hunting with a firearm, airgun, bow, or crossbow. Non-resident license does not include hunting furbearing animals. Bobcat requires a permit - see page 24.
Junior Sports (ages 12-17)	\$35	\$36	
Archer	\$24	\$160	Small game*, deer, and unprotected species (bobcats requires additional permits, see page 24 for more details) may be harvested with a bow. Non-resident license does not include hunting furbearing animals.
Junior Archer (ages 12-17)	\$20	N/A	
Crossbow	\$24	\$160	Small game*, deer, and unprotected species (bobcat requires a permit, see page 24) may be harvested with a crossbow. Non-resident license does not include hunting furbearing animals. (Note: Archer licenses may be purchased for an additional \$3 if you have already purchased a crossbow license)
Junior Crossbow	\$20	N/A	
Small Game	\$18	\$85	Small game* and unprotected species (bobcat requires a permit, see page 24) may be harvested with a firearm, airgun, bow, or crossbow. Non-resident small game license does not include hunting of furbearing animals.
Junior Small Game (ages 12-17)	\$9	N/A	Small game* and unprotected species (bobcat requires a permit, see page 24) may be harvested with a firearm, airgun, bow, or crossbow.
Senior Citizen Small Game (age 65 or Over)	\$9	N/A	Small game* and unprotected species (bobcat requires a permit, see page 24) may be harvested with a firearm, airgun, bow, or crossbow.
5-Day Small Game	N/A	\$55	Small game* and unprotected species may be hunted with a firearm, airgun, bow, crossbow, during a specified period of five-consecutive days. Does not include furbearing animals.
Non-Resident Furbearer**	N/A	\$160	Hunting skunk, raccoon, coyote, fox, weasel, opossum and bobcat with a firearm, airgun, bow or crossbow. (Note: Hunting bobcat requires a special permit, see page 24 for more information).

(*Note: **Small Game** means all varieties of wild mammals and birds for which there is an open season, but does not include deer, moose, elk, wolf, bear, or wild turkey or endangered, threatened, or protected species).

(**Note: **Non-residents** need to purchase the non-resident furbearer license to hunt furbearing animals).

License	Resident	Non-Resident	Privileges Included
2014 Fall Turkey	\$15	\$60	Hunting wild turkey with a firearm, bow, or crossbow during the 2014 fall season. An additional \$5.25 turkey stamp fee will automatically be added at purchase unless the customer purchased a 2014 spring turkey license, stamp, and carcass tag.
2015 Spring Turkey	\$15	\$60	Hunting wild turkey with a firearm, bow, or crossbow during the 2015 spring season. An additional \$5.25 turkey stamp fee will automatically be added at purchase.
Additional Fall or Spring Turkey Permits	\$10	\$15	If the number of turkey permits exceeds the number of applicants for a specific zone and time period for either the fall or spring turkey season, the DNR may sell them at license sales locations. Call the DNR Call Center or check online for how these permits will be issued..
Armed Forces Small Game and Fishing	FREE	N/A	General fishing and small game* hunting (bobcat requires a permit, see page 24) with a firearm, airgun, bow, or crossbow (see pages 24 and 25 for stamp exemptions and qualifications).
Disabled Veteran Recreation Card	\$7	N/A	General fishing and small game* hunting (bobcat requires a permit, see page 24) with a firearm, airgun, bow, or crossbow (see pages 24 and 25 for stamp exemptions and qualifications), vehicle admission to state parks and related areas (including state trail pass).
Waterfowl Stamp	\$7	\$7	Required for hunters aged 16 and older for waterfowl hunting, in addition to the federal migratory bird stamp and a small game, archer, crossbow or sports license (see pages 24 and 25 for exemptions).
Pheasant Stamp	\$10	\$10	Required statewide to hunt pheasants in addition to a small game, archer, crossbow or sports license (see pages 24-25 for exemptions).
Turkey Stamp	\$5.25	\$5.25	Required statewide to hunt turkeys in either the fall or spring season in addition to a fall or spring turkey license.

License Sales and Applications

All licenses are available at license sales agents, at dnr.wi.gov, or over the phone at (877) WI-LICENSE (877) 945-4236. Residents and non-residents can purchase their hunting licenses and submit their permit applications online 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Licenses purchased online that do not have a back tag, carcass tag, or harvest report card must be printed at home. When submitting permit applications purchased online, customers will receive an immediate printable confirmation that their data was received. Visit dnr.wi.gov or call the DNR Call Center (1-888) 936-7463 for more information.

Reduced Rates for Qualifying Hunters

Qualifying hunters can purchase certain hunting licenses and permits at reduced rates. Visit dnr.wi.gov or contact the DNR Call Center (1-888) 936-7463 for more information. Reduced rates are available to:

- Youth ages 10 and 11;
- Hunters purchasing a qualifying license for the first time or;

- Hunters who have not purchased a qualifying license in the preceding 10 years;
- Hunters who have recruited three first time-hunters, trappers, and anglers in the previous license year;
- Purple Heart Recipients.

Weapons Authorized by Hunting Licenses

- **Archery License:** Hunting deer during the archery deer season and small game with a bow and arrow only.
- **Crossbow License:** Hunting deer during the crossbow season and small game with a crossbow only.
- **Non-Resident Furbearing Animal Hunting License:** Hunting furbearer animals (listed on page 3) with a firearm, airgun, bow or crossbow.
- **Small Game License:** Small game hunting with legal firearms, airguns, bows, and crossbows.
- **Turkey License:** Turkey hunting with legal firearms, bows, and crossbows.

Hunting Hours

No person shall hunt any game before or after the hunting hours listed in the tables on pages 31-32 unless other hours are specified in the species-specific sections of this pamphlet (pages 10-17). 'Hunt' or 'hunting' includes shooting at, pursuing, taking, capturing or killing, or attempting to capture or kill any wild animal.

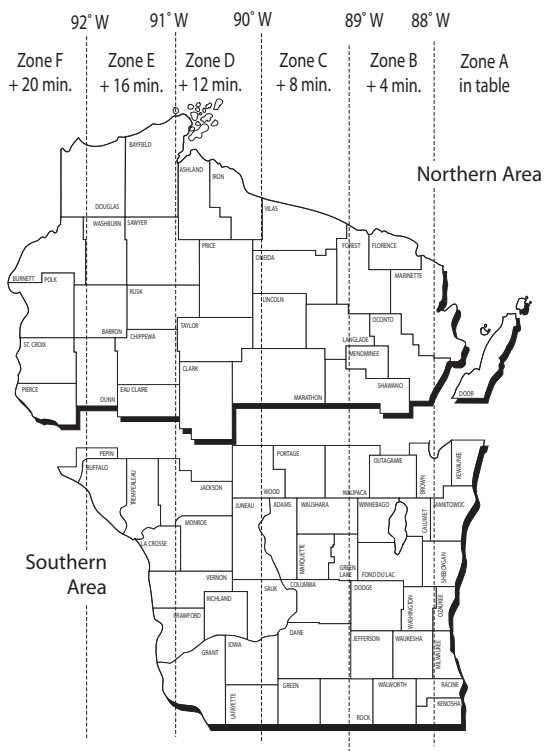
- Times listed in the hunting hours tables are one-half hour before sunrise to 20 minutes after sunset.
- **Calculating Hunting Hours:** Determine your location in either the Northern or Southern Area and add the minutes shown in the zone in which you are hunting to the opening and closing times listed in either the Northern or Southern Area Hunting Hours table.
- **Night Hunting:** Coyote, fox, raccoon, and unprotected species may be hunted *without* hunting hour restrictions *except*:

1. If with bow or crossbow hunting, the hours listed on pages 31-32 apply for hunting all species during the bear and bow deer seasons.
2. If hunting with a gun, the hours listed on pages 31-32 apply for hunting all species during the regular 9 day November gun deer season*.

(*Note: Coyote, fox, raccoon and unprotected species may be hunted at night during the muzzleloader season, Southern Farmland Zone 9-day Holiday Deer Gun seasons, youth hunt, and 4-day antlerless-only gun deer seasons.)

You must subtract 20 minutes from the P.M. column on pages 31 and 32 to determine the daily closure for mourning dove, woodcock, rails, and snipe, as well as for turkey during the spring season.**

(**Note: Mourning dove, woodcock, snipe, and rails are migratory game birds and hunting hours for these species end at sunset. Hours also end at sunset for the spring turkey hunting season.)



Northern Area Hunting Hours 2014–2015: Zone A

Note: Spring turkey and migratory game bird hunters need to subtract 20 minutes from evening times

	September 2014		October 2014		November 2014		December 2014		January 2015		February 2014		March 2015		April 2015		May 2015		
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Day
1	5:41	7:48	6:18	6:50	7:00	5:57	6:40	4:28	7:01	4:37	6:42	5:16	5:59	5:57	6:01	7:38	5:08	8:17	1
2	5:43	7:46	6:20	6:48	6:01	4:55	6:42	4:27	7:01	4:38	6:41	5:18	5:57	5:58	5:59	7:39	5:07	8:18	2
3	5:44	7:44	6:21	6:46	6:03	4:54	6:43	4:27	7:01	4:39	6:39	5:19	5:55	5:59	5:57	7:41	5:05	8:20	3
4	5:45	7:42	6:22	6:45	6:04	4:53	6:44	4:27	7:01	4:40	6:38	5:20	5:54	6:01	5:55	7:42	5:04	8:21	4
5	5:46	7:40	6:24	6:43	6:06	4:51	6:45	4:26	7:01	4:41	6:37	5:22	5:52	6:02	5:53	7:43	5:02	8:22	5
6	5:47	7:39	6:25	6:41	6:07	4:50	6:46	4:26	7:01	4:42	6:35	5:23	5:50	6:04	5:51	7:45	5:01	8:23	6
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30	6:17	6:52	6:57	6:00	6:39	4:28	7:01	4:35	6:44	5:13			6:05	7:36	5:10	8:16	4:36	8:50	30
31			6:59	5:58			7:01	4:36	6:43	5:15			6:03	7:37			4:35	8:51	31

Southern Area Hunting Hours 2014-2015: Zone A **Note: Spring turkey and migratory game bird hunters need to subtract 20 minutes from evening times**

	September 2014		October 2014		November 2014		December 2014		January 2015		February 2015		March 2015		April 2015		May 2015		
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Day
1	5:45	7:46	6:19	6:52	6:57	6:02	6:35	4:35	6:55	4:44	6:38	5:22	5:58	5:59	6:03	7:37	5:14	8:13	1
2	5:46	7:45	6:20	6:50	5:58	5:00	6:36	4:35	6:55	4:45	6:37	5:23	5:56	6:01	6:01	7:39	5:12	8:14	2
3	5:47	7:43	6:21	6:48	6:00	4:59	6:37	4:34	6:55	4:46	6:36	5:24	5:55	6:02	5:59	7:40	5:11	8:16	3
4	5:48	7:41	6:22	6:46	6:01	4:58	6:38	4:34	6:55	4:47	6:34	5:26	5:53	6:03	5:58	7:41	5:09	8:17	4
5	5:49	7:39	6:23	6:45	6:02	4:56	6:39	4:34	6:55	4:48	6:33	5:27	5:51	6:04	5:56	7:42	5:08	8:18	5
6	5:50	7:38	6:24	6:43	6:03	4:55	6:40	4:34	6:55	4:49	6:32	5:28	5:49	6:06	5:54	7:43	5:07	8:19	6
7	5:51	7:36	6:26	6:41	6:05	4:54	6:41	4:34	6:54	4:50	6:31	5:30	5:48	6:07	5:52	7:45	5:05	8:20	7
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11	5:56	7:28	6:30	6:34	6:10	4:49	6:45	4:34	6:53	4:55	6:26	5:35	6:41	7:12	5:45	7:49	5:00	8:25	11
12	5:57	7:27	6:32	6:32	6:11	4:48	6:45	4:34	6:53	4:56	6:24	5:37	6:39	7:13	5:44	7:51	4:59	8:26	12
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24	6:10	7:05	6:47	6:13	6:27	4:38	6:53	4:38	6:46	5:11	6:06	5:53	6:17	7:28	5:24	8:05	4:47	8:39	24
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31		6:56	6:03				6:55	4:43	6:39	5:20			6:05	7:36			4:43	8:45	31